CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 86-82
NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0029068

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

TRUMBULL ASPHALT COMPANY
OWENS CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION
MARTINEZ, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. Trumbull Asphalt Company (hereinafter called the discharger), submitted an application dated March 25, 1986 for issuance of waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

2. The discharger manufactures asphalt felts and coatings at its plant in Martinez, Contra Costa County. Non-continuous streams of waste water and storm water runoff are treated in a series of three sedimentation/skimming tanks prior to discharge. The tanks are each 4 X 4 X 12 feet. These were designed such that oil and grease will tend to remain in the first or second tank. Oil and grease is removed by oil absorbant booms placed on the water's surface. The effluent from the third tank flows into an unnamed nontidal ditch, then through a underground pipe which cuts across Shell Oil Company's property, into Peyton Slough, and eventually drains into Carquinez Strait, a water of the United States.

3. The Report of Waste Discharge describes the existing discharge E-001 as follows:

   a. Non-contact cooling water: A non-continuous discharge with an average flowrate of 3000 gpd, and discharged three to five times a day at 600 to 1100 gallons per discharge. The cooling water maintains the temperature of the asphalt product inside four cooling towers.

   b. Water softener regenerant/rinse: A non-continuous discharge with an average flowrate of 300 gpd, and discharged approximately once per day. The regenerant/rinse is from a rock salt softening unit.

   c. Boiler blowdown: A non-continuous discharge with an average flowrate of 700 gpd, and is usually triggered automatically by the water's electrical conductivity. Only one of the two boilers are used at any one time. Blowdown is discharged once or twice per day depending on production rate.

d. Storm water runoff: A non-continuous discharge, draining the areas near the sedimentation/skimming tanks. Flowrate will vary seasonally.

4. Currently the discharger does not have any flowrate, pH, or temperature measuring devices in place to monitor any of the waste water streams.

5. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on July 21, 1982. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for Carquinez Strait and contiguous waters.

6. The beneficial uses of Carquinez Strait and contiguous water bodies are:

* Industrial Service Supply
* Navigation
* Water Contact Recreation
* Non-contact Water Recreation
* Commercial and Sport Fishing
* Wildlife Habitat
* Estuarine Habitat
* Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
* Fish Migration
* Fish Spawning

7. The Basin Plan includes the following prohibition:

"...It shall be prohibited to discharge:

Any wastewater which has particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses at any point at which the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of at least 10:1 or into any nontidal water, dead-end slough, similar confined waters, or any immediate tributaries thereof."

8. The Basin Plan provides for exceptions to the prohibition where:

a. an inordinate burden would be placed on the Discharger relative to beneficial uses protected and an equivalent level of environmental protection can be achieved by alternate means, such as an alternative discharge site, a higher level of treatment, and/or improved treatment reliability;...

9. The Discharger has requested that an exception be granted to the prohibition described in Finding 7 based on the Discharger's proposal to:

a. Install continuous temperature and pH measurement devices to monitor the discharge. The installation of these devices will allow these two key parameters to be monitored constantly to determine compliance with this Order.

b. Install a flash tank treatment system to lower the temperature of the cooling tower discharge. This will assure compliance with temperature limits specified in this Order throughout the year. This will also increase the level of treatment and increase the treatment system's reliability.

10. Based on Finding 9 and the nature and volume of the discharge, the Discharger qualifies for an exemption to the Basin Plan prohibition described in Finding 7. The Discharger is exempted from the prohibition provided it complies with this Order, and it installs and maintains the equipment described in Finding 9.

11. Effluent limitation, toxic effluent standards, established pursuant to Sections 301, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.

12. Effluent limitation guidelines requiring the application of best available technology economically achievable (BAT) for this point source category have not been promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Effluent limitations of this Order are based on the Basin Plan, State Plans and Policies, current plant performance, and best engineering judgement. The limitations are considered to be those attainable by BAT, in the judgement of the Board.

13. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21000 of Division 13) of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

14. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

15. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT Trumbull Asphalt Company, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Bypass or overflow or untreated wastewater to waters of the State from the plant is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharge E-001 shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituents	Units	30 day average	7 day average	Daily Maximum
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	--	20
TSS	mg/L	30	45	--
Copper	mg/L	--	--	0.2

2. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 8.5 or be less than 6.5.

3. The temperature of the discharge shall not exceed the receiving water's temperature by more than 20 degrees F, and shall not cause the temperature of the surface water to rise more than 4 degrees F above the natural temperature of the receiving water, and at no time exceed 86 degrees Farenheit.

4. In any representative set of samples, the waste as discharged shall meet the following limit of quality:

TOXICITY: The survival of test fishes in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent as discharged shall be a median of 90% survival and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70% survival.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:

a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;

b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;

c. Alteration of turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;

d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;

e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.

2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:

a.	Dissolved oxygen	7.0 mg/L minimum. Median of any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentrations(s) than those specified above, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.
b.	pH	Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units.
c.	Un-ionized ammonia	0.025 mg/L as N for annual median, and 0.4 mg/L as N maximum.

3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall submit a proposal for installing pH and temperature monitoring devices, and other equipment necessary to assure compliance with this Order by December 1, 1986.

2. The Discharger shall propose and justify a method for measuring effluent flowrate by December 1, 1986.

3. The Discharger shall install and have operational temperature and pH measuring devices to continuously monitor the effluent at the outfall, and other equipement as necessary to achieve compliance by March 1, 1987. If continuous monitoring at the outfall is not feasible given the nature of the discharge, then the Discharger shall propose an alternative method to accurately measure the final effluent pH and temperature for Executive Officer approval.

4. The Discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption with the exception of D.1, D.2, and D.3 above.

5. The Discharger shall immediately stop the discharge if either the temperature or the pH of the discharge is not within the limits specified in this Order. The Discharger must either treat the waste water or take other corrective measures to bring the discharge into compliance before resuming the discharge.

6. The Discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

   Upon review of the data submitted as part of this program, the Board may at any time, revise the Order to include effluent limits for those constituents it feels are of concern.

7. The Discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated April 1977, except items A.5, A.12, A.16, B.2, and B.5.

8. The Discharger shall review and update by November 1 each year its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The dishcarge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the Discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

9. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.41K).

10. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.42(a)) the Discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that they have begun or expect to begin, use or manufacture of a pollutant not report in the permit application, or (2) a discharge of toxic pollutants not limited by this permit

has occurred, or will occur, in concentrations that exceed the specified limits below:

i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);

ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitropehnol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;

iii. Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Section 122.21(g)(7) or (g)(10).

11. This Order expires November 19, 1991. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as applicable for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

12. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on the date shown below.

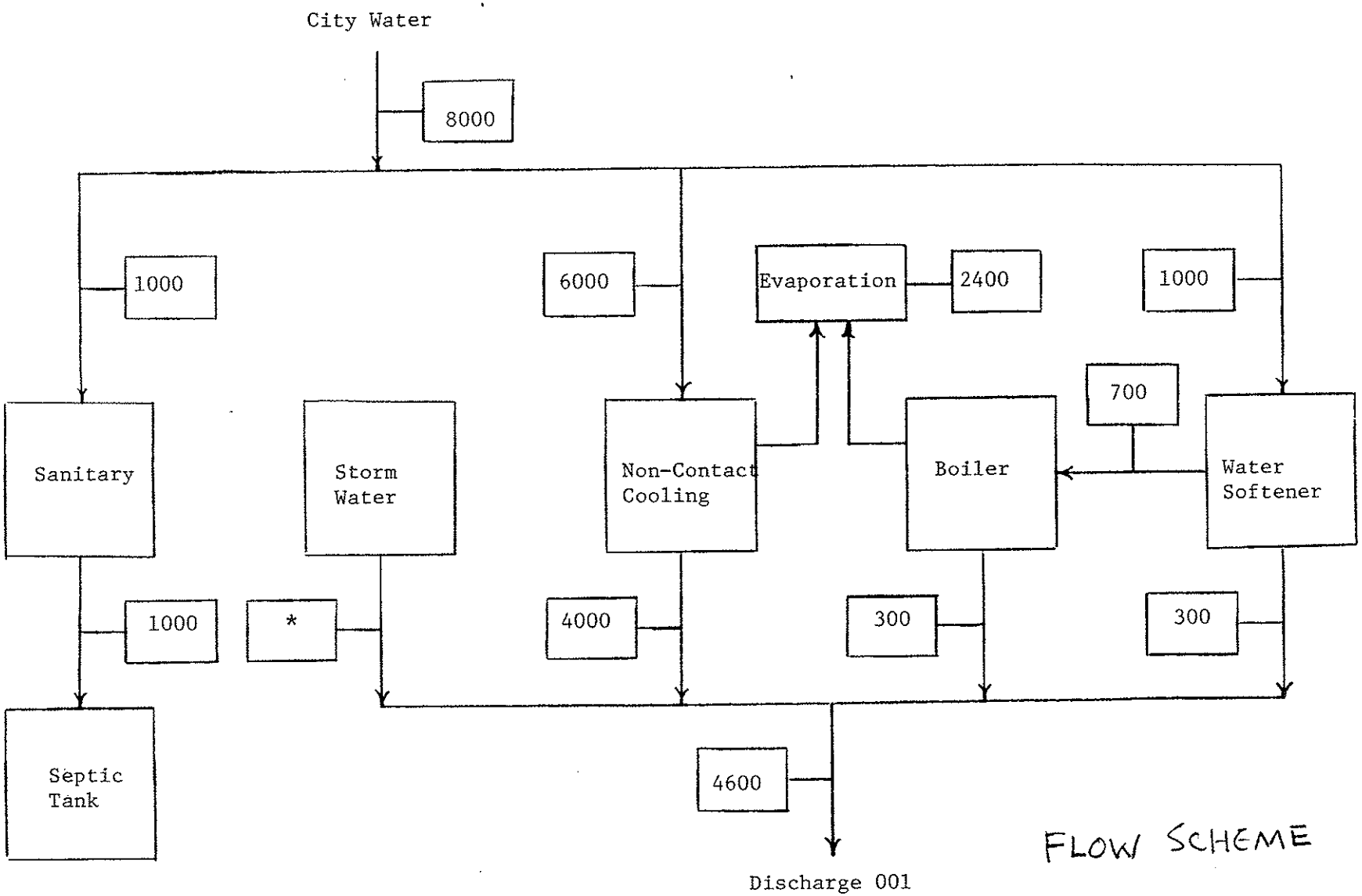
November 19, 1986
Date

Roger B. James
Executive Officer

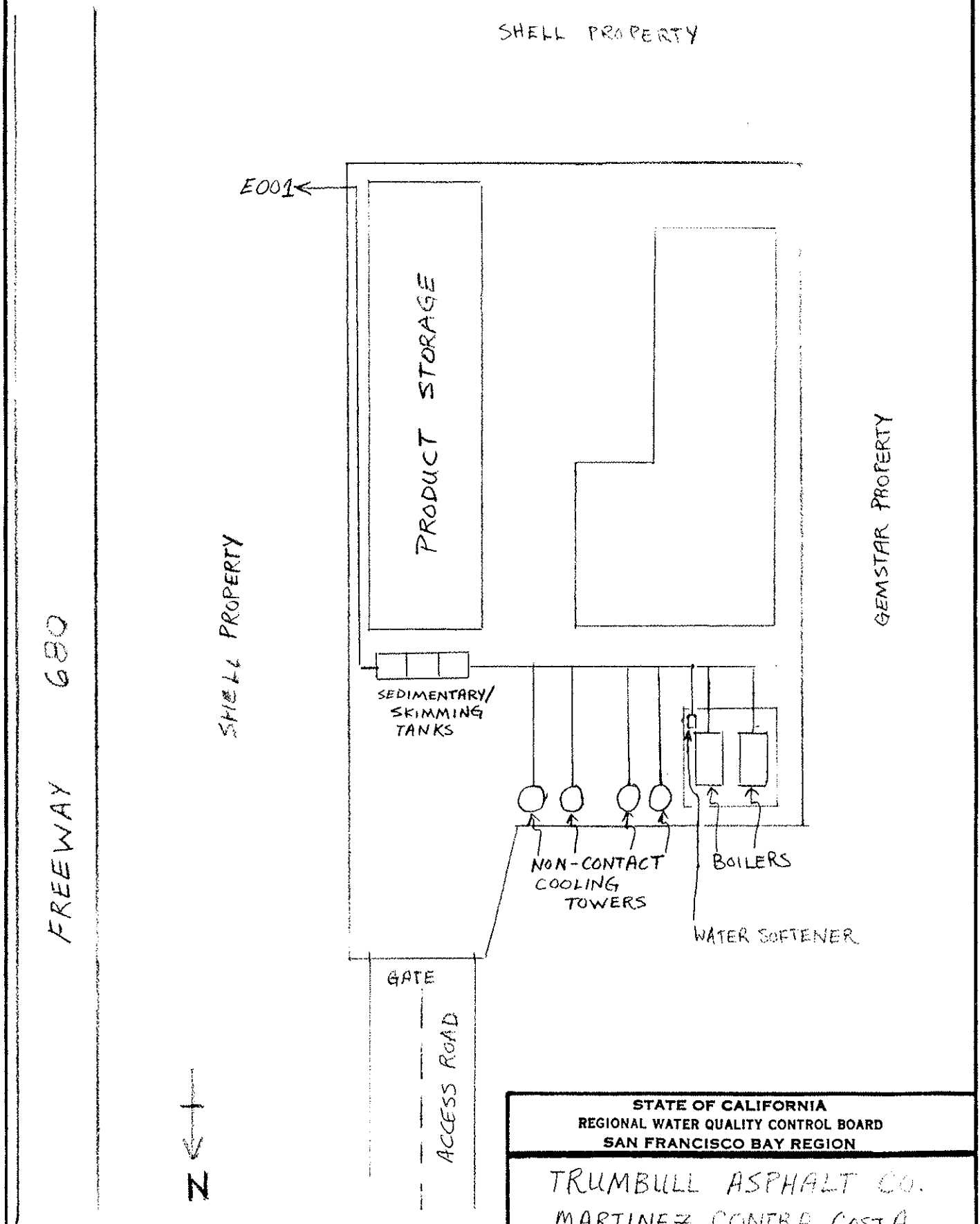
Attachments:
*Flow scheme
*Site Map
*Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, April 1977
*Self Monitoring Program
*Resolution 74-10

TRUMBULL ASPHALT DIVISION

MARTINEZ, CALIFORNIA
January 1986



* Note: Storm water estimate
0 to 16,000 gpd.
All flows in gpd.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

TRUMBULL ASPHALT CO.
MARTINEZ, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

DRAWN BY: LHH	DATE: 4/7/88	DRWG. NO.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

TRUMBULL ASPHALT COMPANY

OWENS CORNING FIBERGLAS COMPANY

MARTINEZ, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

NPDES NO. CA 0029068

ORDER NO. 86-82

CONSISTS OF

PART A,

AND

PART B, dated November 19, 1986

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

REVISED
SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

TRUMBULL ASPHALT COMPANY
OWENS CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION
MARTINEZ, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

PART A

A. GENERAL

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16.

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger, also referred to as self-monitoring program, are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by this Regional Board, and (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation, or other methods approved and specified by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board including the methods specified in attached Appendix A.

Commercial Laboratory Analyses

Water and waste analyses shall be performed by a laboratory previously approved for these analyses by the State Department of Health. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board.

In-house Laboratory Analyses

The Board will accept analytical data from an in-house laboratory which is not currently certified if the discharger agrees in writing to: (1) perform all analyses in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; (2) implement and maintain a satisfactory quality assurance program, (comparable to State Department of Health Services Standards); (3) demonstrate a good agreement in analytical results with those of a previously certified

laboratory in split sampling; and (4) become certified within a reasonable time if the State certification program is reinstated.

All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accurancy of measurements.

C. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

1. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

2. A composite sample is a combination of individual samples obtained at equal time intervals over the specified sampling period. The volume of each individual sample is proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling.

D. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSES, AND OBSERVATIONS

The discharger is required to perform observations, sampling, and analyses according to the schedule in Part B.

E. RECORDS TO MAINTAINED

1. Written reports shall be retained by the discharger(s) for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

   a. Identity of sampling and observations stations by number.

   b. Date and time of sampling and/or observations.

   c. Date that analyses are started and completed, and name of personnel performing the analyses.

   d. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving sample and identity and volumes of reagents used. A reference to a specific section of Standard Methods, and EPA method, or approved alternate method from (B) above is satisfactory.

   e. Results of analysis and/or observations.

F. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL BOARD

1. Written self-monitoring reports shall be filed monthly (unless specified otherwise in Part B). In addition, an annual report shall be filed as indicated in F-1-f. The reports shall be comprised of the following.

a. Letter of Transmittal:

A letter transmitting self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of requirement violations found during the past month and actions taken or planned for correcting violations, such as plant operation modifications and/or plant facilities expansion. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer at the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates. The letter shall contain a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true and correct.

b. Compliance Evaluation Summary

Each report shall be accompanied by a compliance evaluation summary sheet prepared by the discharger. The report format shall be approved by the Executive Officer.

c. Map or Aerial Photograph

A map or aerial photograph shall accompany the report showing sampling and observation station locations.

d. Results of Analyses and Observations

Tabulations of the results from each required analysis or observations specified in Part B by date, time, type of sample, and station, signed by the laboratory director. The report format shall be approved by the Executive Officer.

e. List of Approved Analyses

List of analyses performed for the discharger by another approved laboratory currently or previoulsy approved by the State Department of Health Service (and copies of reports signed by the laboratory director of that laboratory shall also be submitted as part of the report).

f. Annual Reporting

By January 31 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board covering the previous calender year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphic summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the report shall contain a comprehensive discusssion of the compliance record and the

corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements. The report format shall be approved by the Executive Officer and should be maintained and submitted with each regular self-monitoring report.

PART B

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS AND SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND OBSERVATIONS

I. Sampling Station Location/Description

A. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-001out	At the outfall, where the effluent from the sedimentation/skimming tanks are discharged to surface water.

B. RECEIVING WATERS

Station	Description
C-1	The pond at the bottom of the slope where the outfall is located, before the point where the water goes into the underground channel.

C. OVERFLOWS AND BYPASSES

Station	Description
B-1 through B-n	Bypass or overflow from treatment facility or interceptor system under the Discharger's control.
Reporting:	The Board shall be notified by telephone within 24 hours of the discovery of any bypass or overflow. In addition, detailed description of the incident(s) shall be included in the monthly SMP report. (Note: SMP Report will include map and description of bypass or overflow location(s).)

II. Effluent Monitoring and Observations

Station	Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum frequency of analysis
E-001out	temperature	F	continuous	continuous when discharging
	flow	gpd	*(1)	monthly

	ammonia	mg/L	grab	monthly for first three months
	oil and grease	mg/L	grab	monthly
	TSS	mg/L	grab	monthly
	pH	--	continuous	continuous
	copper	mg/L	grab when cooling water is being discharged to the outfall	monthly
	TDS	mg/L	grab when regenerant/rinse is being discharged to outfall	monthly
C-1	floating materials, oil, foam	*(2)	visual inspection	monthly
	discoloration, turbidity	*(2)	visual inspection	monthly
	odor	*(2)	---	monthly
	dissolved oxygen	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
	ammonia	mg/L as N	grab	semi-annually
	pH	--	grab	semi-annually
B-n	flow	gpd	*(3)	*(3)
	pH	--	grab	daily
	oil and grease	mg/L	grab	daily
	TSS	mg/L	grab	daily
	TDS	mg/L	grab	daily

ammonia	mg/L as N	grab	daily
temperature	F	*(4)	*(4)

*(1) calculated from monthly water intake from domestic supply
*(2) visually inspect the ponded water and determine presense or absense of named parameters
*(3) the flowrate should be determined in a manner tailored for the nature of the bypass or overflow
*(4) the temperature should be measured as continuously as possible given the nature of the bypass or overflow

The data will be reviewed after one year to determine the adequacy of the monitoring program.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing Self Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established by this Board.

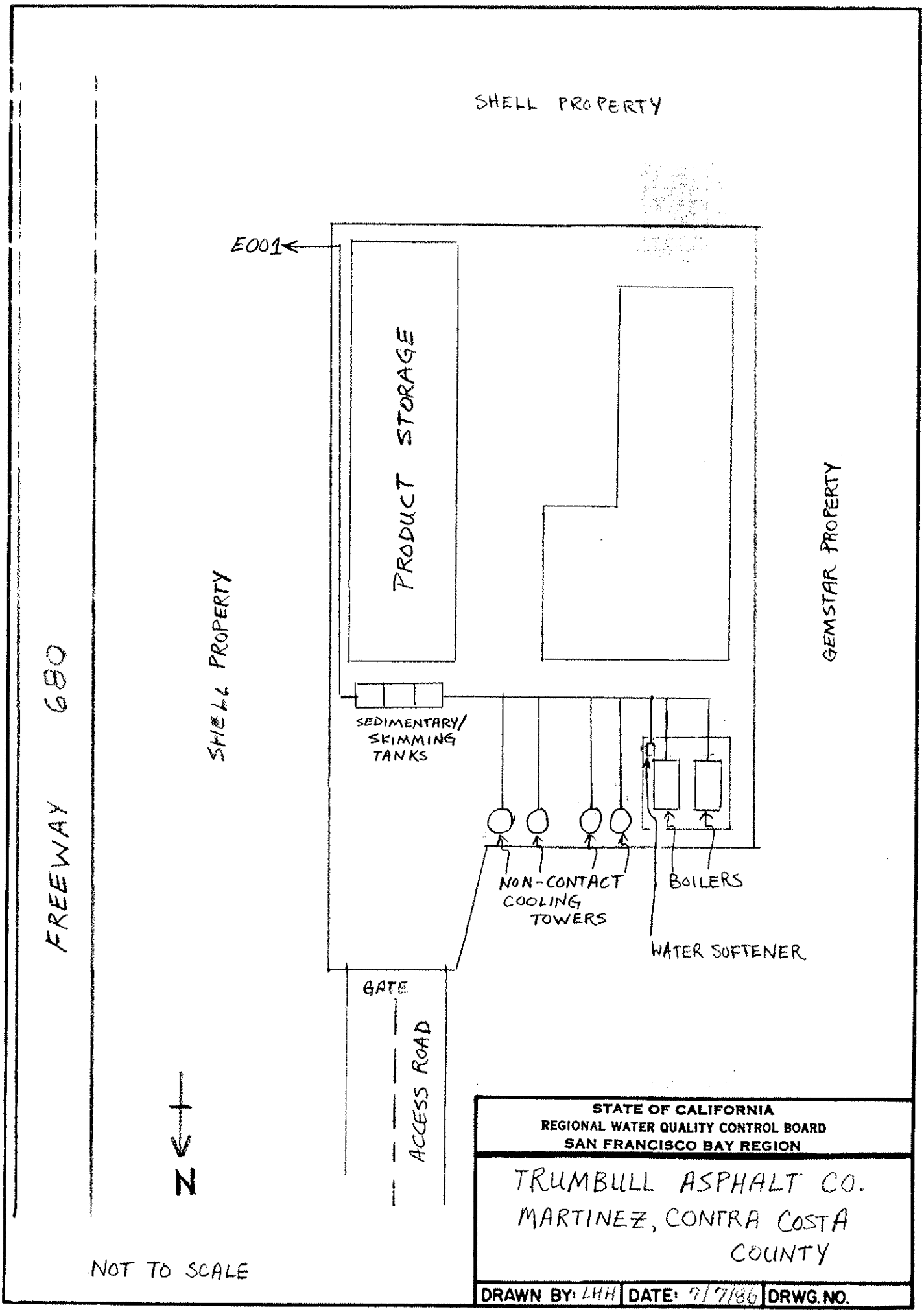
2. Has been ordered in writing by the Executive Officer and becomes immediately effective on the date shown below.

3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions may be ordered by the Executive Officer.

Roger B. James
Executive Officer

November 24, 1986
Date

Attachment:
Site Map



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

TRUMBULL ASPHALT CO.
MARTINEZ, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

DRAWN BY: LHH	DATE: 9/7/86	DRWG. NO.